

This feature is neither described nor suggested in any of the claims of '938 (nor in any other part of '938, for that matter).

If Examiner were to continue to hold a contrary position, Applicant requests of Examiner to point out exactly where in the claims of '938 there is description or suggestion to the effect that "an approximately sinusoidal voltage" is provided across each of "plural pairs of power output terminals".

To a skilled artisan it would be clear that the high-frequency (30 kHz) voltage provided at the output terminals of the power supply described in Fig. 2 of '938 is a squarewave voltage; which clearly does come under the umbrella of "an approximately sinusoidal voltage".

Moreover, column 6 of '938, lines 49-52, conveys that:

"the operation of the full-bridge inverter of FIG. 2 is entirely analogous to that of the half-bridge inverter described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,506,318 to Nilssen".

Examiner's attention is herewith directed to Patent No. 4,506,318, wherein it is clearly shown that the inverter output voltage is in fact a squarewave voltage.

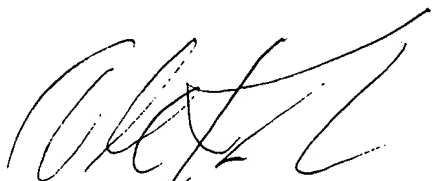
(b) Expressly or implicitly, each of claims 45-46, 48, and 53-62 includes:

"a power supply ... [providing] ... an AC voltage ... between ...[a] ... pair of power output terminals; the AC voltage being characterized by not being a squarewave voltage".
(Emphasis added)

This feature is neither mentioned nor suggested in any of the claims of '938, nor in any other part of '938.

If Examiner were to continue to hold a contrary position, Applicant requests of Examiner to point out exactly where in '938 there is description or suggestion to the effect that "an AC voltage" characterized as "not being a squarewave voltage" is provided between "each pair of power output terminals".

Otherwise, Applicant refers to the arguments presented in Section (a) hereinabove; which arguments are directly appropos to instant rejections.



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